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its readers what kind of Jemistry has led to the  
 approval of the coalition in Michigan of the  
 Democrats and Whigs, to defeat the Pro-Slavery  
 Democrats? When he has assigned the reason  
 for that, he will be at no loss to explain our  
 rejecting over certain coalitions between Free  
 Democrats and Old Democrats.

In conclusion, we submit to him, as the part  
 of his *Evo* has aroused so deep hostility ag-  
 in it in his own mind, whether he ought not to  
 his readers to subscribe for it, so that they  
 have their opposition to the Free Democrat  
 strengthened by the weekly revivals of our  
 litical Jemistry. We hope he will not for-  
 insert our prospectus.

**CANADIAN ANNEXATION.**

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The *Boston Daily Advertiser* talks with exte-

suggests doubts, but attempts to demon-

to Canada, it thinks it a subject worthy of the most serious consideration whether it may involve counterbalancing evils to this country it is also a subject worthy of the profound consideration, whether it is proper to share precious privileges with a foreign people, strange to us and our institutions.

The *Advertiser* and the class of papers to which it belongs, have had this subject under "serious consideration" from the time of the formation

people like themselves sought to secure a re-

oly of power to the original Thirteen States and the new States, and, accordingly, that the way into the Union, might not be wisely the precious privilege of self-government secured by the Constitution; and, at every session of new territory, or project of annexation, there has been an aggravation of "serious consideration." Meantime, while these dreams have been trying to settle this question which it is so difficult to settle, the Government has not only admitted new States, but has admitted strangers to our mainly free ship, the People, undisturbed by such solemn consideration, have gone on, more than double their territory, adding seventeen new States, relieving into their ample home millions of foreign brethren, and their report is, that the Government has not only been "coming next, please; a name and a seat at our coming feast," in the great American Household.

We think the prediction may be safely ventured, that Canada will be incorporated in

through with its "serious consideration" of

### SOUTH CAROLINA IN PREPARATION.

It seems that the martial Governor of South Carolina is training his soldiers to do duty against the United States. He seems to care a great deal more for militia than school training, and every review strives to fire their military ardor by reminding them of the oppression inflicted by the Federal Government, and the possibility that they may yet be called upon to fight for their rights.

A correspondent of the New York Herald.

an account of a muster in Spartanburg District at which the Governor figured in grand style. A number of people, of both sexes and all ages, were present, assembled to hear the Governor's charges to the "honor and safety of the State." The Governor's speech was an unmanly cloud was rude enough to the cold water on their patriotism. The valuing error stood this unexpected assault as long as could, by the aid of an umbrella, an article much in use, we believe, on a field of blood and then took to his heels to find a shelter. He could stand the idea of being singled with a sword and a bayonet. He could stand the idea that he was being drawn out with a rope and a halibut. He could stand the idea that he had not bargained for. Should his Excellency ever make a descent upon the People's Government, we would suggest the propriety making a levy of all our free companies, so bring their engines to bear against his "legion." It is a great deal better to shed water than to shed blood.

We must beg his Excellency's pardon; we wish to treat the master very seriously, but gravity was not the thing, in sending a sermon account of the muster in the Speech to the people and the following report of the Speech to the people:

**CELEBRITY-ABRIDGED:**

**PIONEER-CITIZENS AND BROTHER SOLDIERS:**

"The duties of this day have been admirably discharged, both by private and officers. I have no fault to find with either. I say much in your commendation, and your due merits my approbation as much as that of the people."

each other is the relationship of privates to officers. The privates have to be taught the

the officers not to discharge their duty well, the private may merit some leniency if he does not beat him. It is the duty of the soldier to obey the orders of his officers, and to do his duty, which is that is required of him. The officer should be kind and courteous to the privates. I regret to see one thing. Many of the privates are not doing their duty. I regret to see that there are any who do not possess a rifle. There is here any man in this district who can shoot with a rifle weapon. I regret to see that his family than his nature has given him. There are such, he has but to make it his duty in the proper quarter that he is unprovided with a rifle. I regret to see that the privates of the regiment I have reviewed there every man does not have a musket, and I notice some twenty are without rifles. I intend to speak to the officers, and I will see that they are supplied. It will prevent me, for I do not wish to detain you. I. Allude to the difference that exists between the privates and the Federal Government. I presume, however, that the privates are not to be presumed, for they are those near you whom you can go, who will instruct you. I regret to see that the privates are not in the majority of this country, and you avail yourselves of the advantage of every man upon you accustomed to by nature, to be vigilant against enemies who are constantly on you, in some shape; there may be one on ground to-day. So wary is that enemy that he will not be taken by surprise, and so lost to principle, that he would use every opportunity even, to plunge the piquard into your bosom?"

WIVES.

chairs but the inward one of the mind, and gracefulness in their manner is more expressive of the inward than the outward. The meekness are the true and lasting ornaments who has this is qualified, as she ought to be for the management of a family, for the education of her children, and for the service of submitting to a prudent way of living. Only, are the charms that render wives amiable give them the beauty that is of the soul. We should know that the inward beauty the mind ought to reflect itself in the outward form. Where there is intention to the inward we suspect some marked imperfection in the outward. No outward attraction will make amends for inward repulsion; no inward beauty will reconcile us to a slatternly or unclean person. There are situations to the body which cannot be so easily repelling love. While we are in Beauty adorned with the outward graces of the medium through which the Inward Graces are made manifest, we should be careful that we be kept clear and transparent. A good wife will reject all these one-sided inclinations which are the corporeal, and maximize exclusive attention to the spiritual. What God has joined together let not man put asunder. Body and Spirit in this life are inseparable, and a wise woman seeks to beautify both. God, the all-powerful, will not see to it that the outward beauty of the world is all beautiful. *Isaiah 61:3* "The oil of gladness"—they tell not, nor do they spite, yet all men in all his glory was not arrayed like in these? Surely, the outward on which He bestows

so much attention cannot be given to

parison of the official returns for President	
1848 and for Governor in 1849:	
<i>For President, 1848.</i>	<i>For Governor, 1849.</i>
Taylor, W. - 47,544	Hill, W. - 43,
Cass, D. - 44,782	Towne, D. - 46;
Whig majority in 1848, 2,762; Democratic	
majority in 1849, 3,355.	







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that they may learn and know, by joyful experience, its  
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